

40561 to 40600—Continued.

lantana group, differing from *V. lantana* itself in the more remote marginal teeth and in the calyx being felted with starlike down. Wilson found it as a shrub about 5 feet high, but rare; he considered it to be about the most ornamental of the *lantana* group." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 659.)

40600. *VITIS FLEXUOSA PARVIFOLIA* (Roxb.) Gagnepain. Vitaceæ.

"A slender-stemmed, elegant climber, shoots smooth, or downy only when quite young. Leaves roundish ovate and heart shaped at the base, or triangular and truncate at the base, often contracted at the apex to a slender point, amongst the smallest in the genus, being ordinarily 2 to 3½ inches across, of thin, firm texture; smooth and glossy above, downy on the veins and in the vein axils beneath. Inflorescence slender, 2 to 6 inches long. Fruit about the size of a pea, black. Native of Japan, Corea, and China; long cultivated in gardens, but recently brought more prominently into notice by new forms introduced from China. It is a variable species, but the typical form is known by its quite small, unlobed (or indistinctly 3-lobed) leaves, smooth and very glossy above. Var. *wilsoni* Veitch has leaves rarely more than 3 inches long, scarcely as wide, deep lustrous bronzy green above, purple beneath when young. It is one of the most dainty in appearance of all vines. Introduced from central China by Wilson for Messrs. Veitch in 1900." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 670.)

40601 and 40602.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received April 16, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Regnard, except as otherwise indicated.

40601. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceæ.

Papaya.

"Var. *nana*. The size of the large fruits is nearly 1½ feet by 10 inches. The fruit is bright yellow when ripe, the skin is rough, and the taste sweet and flavor good. The male tree is dwarf like the female."

40602. *SOLANUM MACRANTHUM* Dunal. Solanaceæ.

"Ornamental tree, 40 feet high, native in Brazil."

The ample, alternate leaves, with acutely lobed margins, have prickly veins. These prickles become large and stout on the lower surface, especially on the midrib. The flowers, which occur in axillary racemes, are large and pale lilac in color, with darker dashes and pale lines. This tree has long been cultivated at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. It is readily propagated from cuttings. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4138, 1845.)

40603 to 40607.

From China. Presented by Mr. A. Sugden, Chefoo, China. Received April 20, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Sugden, except as otherwise indicated.

40603. *BOMBAX MALABARICUM* DC. Bombacaceæ.

"It may be tree cotton which has been used to pack something sent from Canton to Peking. It reminds me of the tree cotton of the South, so I have picked out the seeds and send them with a little cotton, as they appear to be ordinary style cotton seed, and we believe it to be some variety of wild cotton."